

# The China Mail.

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號六月三年二十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1882.

日七十月正年午壬

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. AGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. O. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E. O. BATES HENRY & Co., 37, Watling, E. O. SAMPSON, DEAN & Co., 150 & 151, Strand, London.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—GALLERIE & FRANCES, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO:—American Ports generally.—DEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—SAYK & Co., Singapore, Singapore. O. HENNINGSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Suanat, Campbell & Co., Amoy, Wilson, Nicholls & Co., Fookien, Hedder & Co., Shanghai, LANK, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANK, CRAWFORD & Co.

## Banks.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.  
RESERVE FUND, 2,100,000 Dollars.

### COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman.—H. D. O. FORBES, Esq.  
H. HOPKINS, Esq.  
W. M. REYNOLDS, Esq.  
H. F. B. JOHNSON, Esq.  
F. D. SAMPSON, Esq.  
A. P. McLEWEN, Esq.  
W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

### CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER.

Shanghai, E. W. CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS.—London and Country Bank.

### HONGKONG.

### INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " " "  
" 12 " 5 " " "

### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, February 15, 1882.

### COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 20th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000.  
RESERVE FUND, £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Bergère, PARIS.

### AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW, NANTES, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY.

### LONDON BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.  
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.  
Messrs C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

F. COCHINARD, Agent, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, February 5, 1882.

### ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

### RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 1/2 per Annum.  
" 6 " " 4 " " "  
" 12 " " 5 " " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT, Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF Mr. W. KERFOOT HUGHES in our FIRM, CHAMBERS ON THE 31st December last. The Business will be carried on, under the name Style, by Mr. WILLIAM LEGGIE and Mr. EDWARD JONES HUGHES.

HUGHES & LEGGIE.  
Hongkong, January 14, 1882.

### NOTICE.

WE have been appointed Agents for the MITSU RUSSAN KAISEHA, of Tokio, at this Port.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

### To Let.

### TO LET.

OFFICES in No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

"KURAHANEAN," No. 10, ALBANY ROAD.

Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, February 15, 1882.

### For Sale.

### JUST RECEIVED.

A Large Assortment of GENTLEMEN'S and LADIES' TENNIS SHOES.

CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES.  
GENTLEMEN'S WALKING BOOTS.  
LADIES' SHOES.

All Sorts of TENNIS TOOLS, as BALLS, RATS, &c., &c.

AT MODERATE PRICES.

N. M. KHAMISA,  
8 and 10, Ped Street.  
Hongkong, February 22, 1882. mr5

### FOR SALE—JUST RECEIVED.

BEST INDIAN SILVER JEWELLERY, of various kinds.

INDIAN CASHMERE SHAWLS.  
SMOKING CAPS.  
RUMPOREE CHUDERS; and  
CASHMERE CLOTH, assorted, for  
LADIES' DRESSES.

AT MODERATE PRICES.

N. M. KHAMISA,  
8 and 10, Ped Street.  
Hongkong, January 28, 1882.

### FOR SALE.

MESSRS W. & J. LOCKETT'S Celebrated BRANDS, THREPPALL'S Export PALE ALE, and FINDLATER'S \*\*\* DUBLIN STOUT in Pints and Quarts.

Fine OLD PORT, in Cases of 1 dozen.

Also,  
SILLERY MOUSSEUX (VINE DE CHAMPAGNE), in Cases of 2 dozen Pints and 1 dozen Quarts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

### FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts, £17 per 1 doz. Case.  
Pints, £18 per 2 doz. "

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.  
Hongkong, November 1, 1881.

### Insurances.

### LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

### (FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARKHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1887.

### NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to Insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

### THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual Discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

### PRUSSIAN NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF STETTIN.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to Grant Insurances against FIRE at Current Rates.

MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, May 10, 1881. 10my82

## For Sale.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE now a New and Large STOCK in the following Departments, viz.:—

HOUSEHOLD STORES.

CROSS & BLACKWELL, and MORN'S, HUNTLEY & PALMER'S, and AMERICAN BISCUITS and CRACKNELS, SCOTCH OAT CAKES, MACKENZIE'S ALBERT BISCUITS; NEW MUSCATEL RAISINS and JORDAN ALMONDS, ELVAS PLUMS, DESSERT FRUIT in Syrup, NOYEAU and BRANDY, STILTON, GORGONZOLA, FINE APPLE and ALBERT CHEESE; NEW COSAQUES and CONFECTIONERY.

BRANDIES:—COGNAC, COGNAC, COGNAC, and HENNESSY'S.

WHISKIES:—BOURBON, BULLOCK LADIES, KINAHAN'S LL, and L. C. & Co.'s SPECIAL BLEND, RED HEART RUM, SQUARE FACE and OLD TOM.

CHAMPAGNE:—KOHNSTAMM, RUINART, CLARETS:—MEDOC, HAUT TALENCE, LAURE.

Outfitted Department:—GENTLEMEN'S HOSTERY in MEXICO and STOUT MEXICO, SCOTCH WOOL and CASHMERE, SHIRTS in FRENCH PRINT, WHITE OXFORD, LONG CLOTH, SCARVES, TIES, COLLARS, and HANDKERCHIEFS, FOWNES CHEVRETT and CAPE, DRIVING GLOVES, BRACES.

UMBRELLAS, TRAVELLING RUGS and CAPS, FELT and CORK HATS in New Shapes; WHITNEY and AMERICAN BLANKETS; OVERLAND, STEEL, and LADIES' DRESS TRUNKS, PORTMANTEAUX, VALISES, BOOT CASES, HAND BAGS, &c.

HORSE GEAR:—SADDLES, SPURS, STIRRUPS, COTTING, BRIDLES, HARNESS, WHIPS, &c.

TENNIS SETS and BALLS, TENNIS RATS in Single, Double, and TRIPLE GUT, by FELTHAM, JEFFRIES, and AYRES.

WHITAKER'S ALMANACS (to arrive ex Glenferr).

Hongkong, February 7, 1882. mr7

### Intimations.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Annual General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, on FRIDAY, the 17th day of March current, at Three o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1881.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 17th Current, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, March 1, 1882. mr17

### Intimations.

NAVAL CONTRACT, 1882-83.

SEALED TENDERS, in Duplicate, will be received by the Undersigned, until Noon, on THURSDAY, the 16th Instant, from Persons desirous of SUPPLYING the following ARTICLES for the Use of H. M. NAVY for the year 1882-83, viz.:—

DISCOUNT, No. 17, 1 case Hate, Order, from London.

A H H (in gross), No. 17, 1 case Hate, Order, from London.

Ex Inequality, No. 208/97=30 cases Vermouth, Order, from Marseilles.

G S C (in dia.), 31/40=15 cases Vermouth, Order, from Marseilles.

G S C (in dia.), 46/60=15 cases Vermouth, Order, from Marseilles.

C R, 10/11=2 cases Milk, Order, from Marseilles.

G DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, February 21, 1882.

### Shipping.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.)

The Co.'s Steamship "Capitaine," will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 8th Instant, at 4 p.m., instead of as previously advertised.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 3, 1882. mr8

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a STATEMENT of BUSINESS Contributed during the Half-Year ended 31st December, 1881, on or before March 31st, on which date the Accounts will be Closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors, R. COOKE, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, March 1, 1882. ap1

### NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Canopus, Captain Joy, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Yokohama, unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-morrow, the 2nd Instant.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 11th Inst., or they will not be recognized.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 1, 1882. mr8

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

BRITISH BARK "ENDYMION," FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 20, 1882.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Co.'s Steamer "Tannadice," Captain S. G. GAZER, will be despatched at above on or about the 21st March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 4, 1882.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to Grant Insurances against FIRE at Current Rates.

MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, August 18, 1881. 18ag82

## Notices to Consignees.

STEAMSHIP "ARRATOON APOR," Captain A. B. MACFARLANE.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on board after the 8th Instant, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are hereby informed that any Claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 12th Instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 4, 1882. mr11

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Murey having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 3, 1882. mr10

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery: This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

Ex Yangtze, No. 9, 1 case Flour, Order, from Marseilles.

Ex Yangtze, No. 17, 1 case Hate, Order, from London.

A H H (in gross), No. 17, 1 case Hate, Order, from London.

Ex Inequality, No. 208/97=30 cases Vermouth, Order, from Marseilles.

G S C (in dia.), 31/40=15 cases Vermouth, Order, from Marseilles.

G S C (in dia.), 46/60=15 cases Vermouth, Order, from Marseilles.

C R, 10/11=2 cases Milk, Order, from Marseilles.

G DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, February 21, 1882.

### Shipping.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.)

The Co.'s Steamship "Capitaine," will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 8th Instant, at 4 p.m., instead of as previously advertised.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 3, 1882. mr8

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

The Spanish Steamer "Gravina," Captain ECHENARRIA, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 11th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 4, 1882. mr11

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, FIJI, &c.)

The Eastern and Australian Steamship Co.'s Steamer "Menmuir," Captain W. ELLIS, will be despatched at above on SATURDAY, the 11th March, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 4, 1882. mr11

TO FOLLOW THE S. S. MENMUIR.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, FIJI, &c.)

The Eastern and Australian Steamship Co.'s Steamer "Tannadice," Captain S. G. GAZER, will be despatched at above on or about the 21st March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 4, 1882.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, FIJI, &c.)

The Eastern and Australian Steamship Co.'s Steamer "Menmuir," Captain W. ELLIS, will be despatched at above on SATURDAY, the 11th March, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 4, 1882.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.



## For Sale.

## MacEwen, FRICKEL &amp; Co.

HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE.

CHRISTMAS STORES AND  
NEW AND SEASONABLE  
GOODS.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER.  
MUSCATEL RAISINS.  
METE FRUIT.  
ASSORTED COCAQUES.  
CALLARD & BOWEN'S CONFECTIONERY.  
BUTTER SCOTCH.  
HONEY SCOTCH.  
ROSE TOFFEE.  
LEMON TOFFEE.  
ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.  
PLUM PUDDINGS.  
PATRAS CURRANTS.  
VALENCIA RAISINS.  
MACKINNON PEN.  
LIVERMORE PEN.  
LAWN TENNIS BATS.  
LAWN TENNIS BALLS.  
LAWN TENNIS SHOES.

EX STEAMER "Glenfoulis."  
STILTON CHEESE.  
YORK HAMS.  
CHRISTMAS CAKES.  
TREVANION'S DESSERT FRUITS.  
ALMONDS AND RAISINS.  
SMYRNA FIGS.  
PICNIC TONGUES.  
FILBERTS.  
COCAUTINA.  
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.  
LIBBY'S & EY'S COCOA.  
FRENCH PLUMS.  
HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS.  
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.  
MINCEMEAT.  
CHOCOLATE-MENIER.  
SAUSAGES.  
BROWN.

## WINES AND SPIRITS.

CHAMPAGNES—  
HIEWICK'S MONOPOLE & WHITE  
SEAL.  
VEUVE CLICQUOT-PONSARDIN.  
JULES MUMM & Co., pints & quarts.  
CLARETS—  
CHATEAU LA ROSE, pints & quarts.  
CHATEAU LA FITE.  
TERRA GRAYES.  
BREAKFAST CLARET.  
SHERRIES & PORT—  
SACCO'S MANZANILLA & AMON-  
TILLADO.  
SACCO'S OLD INVALID PORT  
(1848).  
HUNT'S PORT.  
BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—  
1, 2 & 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.  
BISQUIT DUBOUCHÉ & Co.'s BRANDY.  
FINEST OLD BOULBON WHISKY.  
KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.  
ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.  
CHARTREUSE.  
MARASCHINO.  
CURACAO.  
ANGOSTURA.  
BONN'S AND ORANGE BITTERS.  
BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and  
SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.  
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &  
J. BURKE, pints and quarts.  
PILSENER BEER, in quarts.  
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the  
Gallon.  
ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

## EX AMERICAN MAIL.

Fresh ROLL BUTTER.  
Eastern and Californian CHEESE.  
Boneless CODFISH.  
Prime HAMS and BACON.  
Russian CAVIARE.  
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.  
PEACH and APPLE BUTTER.  
PICKLED OX-TONGUES.  
Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces.  
Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.  
Beard Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.  
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 24 lb cans.  
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.  
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage  
MEAT.  
Stuffed PEPPERS.  
Assorted PICKLES.  
MINCEMEAT.  
COMB HONEY in original France.  
Richardson & Robbins' Celebrated Potted  
MEATS.  
Richardson & Robbins' Curried OYSTERS.  
Lunch TONGUE.  
McCarty's Sugar LEMONADE.  
Clam CHOWDER.  
Stacked SALMON.  
Green BUTTER in 24 lb cans.  
&c., &c., &c.

## YACHT &amp; PICNIC SUPPLIES.

CALIFORNIA  
RACKER  
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb  
tins, and loose.  
Alphabetical BIS-  
CUITS.  
Fancy Sweet Mixed  
BISCUITS.  
Ginger CAKES.  
Soda BISCUITS.  
Oyster BISCUITS.  
Cracked WHEAT.  
OATMEAL.  
HOMINY.  
CORNMEAL.  
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.  
RYE MEAL.

SPECIAL SELECTED  
CIGARS.

Find New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in  
5 and 10 catty boxes.  
BREAKFAST CONGO at 25 cents p. lb.  
SHIPHANDLERY of every Description.  
RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly  
executed.  
Hongkong, January 25, 1882.

## Intimations.

## SIXTH DRAWING.

Chinese Imperial Government  
Eight per Cent. Loan  
of 1878.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in  
conformity with the stipulation con-  
tained in the Bonds of this Loan, the fol-  
lowing Numbers of Bonds to be paid off at  
the Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANG-  
HAI BANKING CORPORATION, in Hongkong  
and Shanghai, on the Eighth day of March,  
1882, when the Interest thereon will cease  
to be payable, were this day Drawn at the  
Office of the said Corporation in Hongkong,  
in the presence of Mr. HENRY SMITH, Chief  
Accountant of the said Corporation, and of  
the undersigned Notary.

## NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.

325 Bonds Nos.:	8	890	1073	2253	2928
	15	891	1075	2257	2934
	17	892	1076	2258	2935
	28	893	1077	2259	2936
	40	894	1078	2260	2937
	57	895	1079	2261	2938
	68	896	1080	2262	2939
	101	897	1081	2263	2940
	108	898	1082	2264	2941
	110	899	1083	2265	2942
	138	900	1084	2266	2943
	157	901	1085	2267	2944
	160	902	1086	2268	2945
	169	903	1087	2269	2946
	175	904	1088	2270	2947
	187	905	1089	2271	2948
	196	906	1090	2272	2949
	210	907	1091	2273	2950
	211	908	1092	2274	2951
	213	909	1093	2275	2952
	221	910	1094	2276	2953
	222	911	1095	2277	2954
	247	912	1096	2278	2955
	278	913	1097	2279	2956
	291	914	1098	2280	2957
	299	915	1099	2281	2958
	303	916	1100	2282	2959
	315	917	1101	2283	2960
	321	918	1102	2284	2961
	353	919	1103	2285	2962
	358	920	1104	2286	2963
	377	921	1105	2287	2964
	385	922	1106	2288	2965
	401	923	1107	2289	2966
	402	924	1108	2290	2967
	420	925	1109	2291	2968
	424	926	1110	2292	2969
	425	927	1111	2293	2970
	442	928	1112	2294	2971
	484	929	1113	2295	2972
	496	930	1114	2296	2973
	516	931	1115	2297	2974
	518	932	1116	2298	2975
	543	933	1117	2299	2976
	550	934	1118	2300	2977
	563	935	1119	2301	2978
	566	936	1120	2302	2979
	584	937	1121	2303	2980
	600	938	1122	2304	2981
	604	939	1123	2305	2982
	633	940	1124	2306	2983
	634	941	1125	2307	2984
	638	942	1126	2308	2985
	642	943	1127	2309	2986
	655	944	1128	2310	2987
	662	945	1129	2311	2988
	707	946	1130	2312	2989
	712	947	1131	2313	2990
	741	948	1132	2314	2991
	756	949	1133	2315	2992
	758	950	1134	2316	2993
	759	951	1135	2317	2994
	791	952	1136	2318	2995
	827	953	1137	2319	2996
	829	954	1138	2320	2997

For Shanghai Tada 500 each—Shanghai  
Tada 162,500.  
For the  
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
(Agents issuing the Loan).  
(Signed) H. SMITH,  
Chief Accountant.

Notarially signed,  
A. B. JOHNSON,  
Notary Public,  
HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 7th day of February, 1882.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT  
SILVER LOAN, 1878.

THE INTEREST due 8th of March  
current on the above LOAN, to-  
gether with the BONDS DRAWN for  
Redemption, will be paid at the Office of  
this Corporation on and after that Date.

For the  
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION,  
Agents Issuing the Loan.  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, March 4, 1882. mr11

## Insurances.

## THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF  
His Majesty King George The First,  
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—  
Marine—Deposits—  
Policies at current rates, payable either  
here, in London or at the principal Ports  
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.  
Policies issued for long or short periods at  
current rates.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding  
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

## Insurances.

YANGTSE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....£420,000.00  
PRINCIPAL RESERVE.....£250,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....£288,938.17

TOTAL CAPITAL AND AC-  
CUMULATIONS, 2nd  
April, 1881.....£938,938.17

Directors.  
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
W. M. ROY, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,  
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., F. D. HITCH, Esq.,  
Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
Messrs BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.  
RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,  
63 and 69, Cornhill.

Policies granted on Marine Risks to all  
parts of the World.  
Subject to a Charge of 12 1/2 per cent for Interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS  
of the Underwriting Business are an-  
nually distributed among all Contributors  
of Business in proportion to the Premium  
paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, May 20, 1881. 10c82

## NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-  
PANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept  
Policies on First Class Goods, at 1  
per cent net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor  
the Owners will be responsible for  
any Debt contracted by the Officers or  
Crew of the following Vessels, during  
their stay in Hongkong Harbour—

A. M. SIMPSON, American ship, Capt. A.  
Call, Jr., Master.

COLOMA, American barque, Capt. Noyes.

ROZARIO & Co.,  
Agents.

March 5, 1882.

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## To-day's Advertisements.

THE ITALIAN OPERA  
COMPANY.

## PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

The Directors of the Opera Company  
have the honour to inform the Public of  
Hongkong that they will give  
SIX OPERAS—  
consisting of:—

TROVATORE.....Verdi.  
TUTTI IN MASCHERA.....Pierrotti.  
FAVORITA.....Donizetti.  
SONAMBULA.....Bellini.  
TRAVIATA.....Verdi.  
BALLO IN MASCHERA.....Verdi.

Director & Manager.....A. HOPKIN.  
Artistic Director.....L. VANZETTI.

Subscription Prices:  
Family Ticket, admitting Three  
Persons, Six Nights.....\$30.00.  
Single Ticket, admitting One  
Person, Six Nights.....\$14.00.

Dress Circle.....\$3.  
Stalls.....\$2.  
Pit.....\$1.

The Subscription List is now open at  
Messrs KELLY & WALSH's.  
Hongkong, March 6, 1882.

## FOR PORTLAND (OREGON.)

"The Steamship"  
"Mary Tethum,"  
Capt. JOHN GORLEY,  
will have immediate despatch for the above  
Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ROZARIO & Co.  
Hongkong, March 6, 1882.

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

March 4, Hecht, German 3-m. schooner,  
358, W. Ploetz, Manton Feb. 17, Salt—  
STRESEN & Co.

March 4, S. S. British steamer, 510,  
Jarvis, Saigon Feb. 20, Rice—Cairns &  
St. Louis, Shanghai March 1.

March 5, 10.30 p.m., S. S. British  
steamer, 1406, T. Fairclough, Yokohama  
Feb. 25, via Kobe and Nagasaki, Mails and  
General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

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Feb. 25, via Kobe and Nagasaki, Mails and  
General—P. &



## REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."]  
(Per E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

## ATTENTION TO SHOOT QUEEN VICTORIA.

LONDON, March 3.  
The Queen has been shot at, escaped unhurt. The assassin was arrested, and proved to be a London clerk.

## BRADLAUGH RE-ELECTED.

LONDON, March 3.  
Bradlaugh has been re-elected.

## CHINA AND THE OPIUM QUESTION.

LONDON, March 4.  
The Daily News publishes a paragraph stating that the Chinese Government has made important proposals for the settlement of the Opium Question.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE NEXT FRENCH MAIL, bringing London dates to the 3rd Feb., may be expected to arrive on or about the 14th inst.

THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, has been fixed as the day for the Athletic Sports.

TELEGRAMS for Bangkok can go forward by mail closing at Singapore at 4 p.m. to-morrow, and 11 a.m. on the 8th inst.

ON Sunday morning the Curacao (14 guns) arrived in harbour and exchanged the usual salutes.

Mr João Maria da Silva, Jr., has been provisionally appointed fourth clerk at the Magistracy.

It is notified in the Gazette that Mr Edward James Ackroyd has assumed the duties of Registrar of the Supreme Court.

THE Overland issue of this paper, published every fortnight, may be mailed to any address forwarded to this Office.

THE Prince Heinrich came out of dock at Aberdeen to-day, and the *Adels* was docked there.

Mr Archibald Baird having returned to the Colony has resumed his duties as first light-house keeper, Harbour Master's Department.

Dr C. J. Wharry, Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, has been granted by the Earl of Kimberley an extension of five months' leave, on half salary, commencing on the 30th April next.

THE return of the 11th February, giving the names of the twenty largest rate-payers in the Colony, has been cancelled, and a new and revised one substituted, which shows a rather different result from that first given.

THE Verne Italian Opera Company, from Shanghai, have arrived here, and announce their intention of giving a series of six operas in the Theatre Royal, City Hall. The list is a strong one, and good houses should be obtained.

CAPTAIN Dunn, passenger by the *Cathay*, and late master of the *Tung-tung*, goes home to bring out a new steamer for the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company. Twenty seven Chinese sailors, who accompany the Captain, are to form the crew of the vessel.FROM a Stamp return published in the *Gazette*, we notice that there has been an increase of revenue during the past month over February of last year of \$3,104.72; and on the two months of the past year over the corresponding period of last year there is an increase of \$5,863.99.

FROM the native papers we learn that on Saturday the Tung Wah Hospital Committee received the following telegram from the Chinese Commercial Club at San Francisco:—"Great excitement against so many Chinese coming here; you must stop them or great trouble for us."

THERE is contained in the *Gazette* of Saturday an interesting paper, with tables attached, from Major Palmer, detailing his endeavours to find the exact latitude of the place where the proposed Observatory is to be erected. Much time and labour has been expended by Major Palmer on his task. He has determined the latitude to be 22 deg. 18 min. 11.91 sec.A DISPATCH from the Earl of Kimberley, enclosing one to the Governor of New South Wales, to Sir John Pope Hennessy, regarding the alleged ill-treatment of the Chinese passengers on board the *Steamship Ocean*, is published in the *Gazette*. From the enclosure it would appear that, in the Governor's opinion, "it is particularly unfair to speak of an epidemic of small-pox as being possible in Hongkong, as, in fact, the Chinese of Hongkong at their own expense, maintain the only real system of vaccination that exists in the Colony."

We are informed that the next French mail steamer left Singapore for the port, via Saigon, at 6 o'clock this (Monday) morning. In this connection we may observe that it is now believed that the Hon. W. H. Marsh could not have been in time to meet the French mail reported above, on board of which is the Hon. G. Philippo, as the French steamer was timed to leave Suez on the same day (18th Feb.) as Mr Marsh was expected to leave Cyprus. The Colonial Secretary will therefore arrive here a few days after the Chief Justice.

On two occasions yesterday the fire-bell at the Central Station rang—the first time about half-past ten in the morning, and afterwards about seven in the evening. On both occasions the cause was of a trivial character. The

first alarm arose through a chimney in Gage Street catching fire, which was soon extinguished; and the second was caused by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp in a house in Peel Street, from which the occupants rushed out in a frightened state. The accident was noticed by some Europeans who happened to be passing, and by their efforts the flames were soon put out. Had it not been for their presence, the fire might have developed into something serious.

A shooting affray of a desperate character took place yesterday evening at a public house, "The Land we Live in," in Queen's Road West, one result of which was that John Williams, steward on board the American ship *Blue Jacket*, was seriously wounded in the head by a bullet. From the evidence taken at the Police Court to-day it appears there has been "bad blood" between Frederick Moller and John Power seamen, on the one side, and the wounded man and the cook, William Ross, on the other, and that the two seamen have threatened that if the cook and steward went with the ship they would "fix them." Yesterday evening these threats culminated in a fight between the steward and the two seamen. The bar keepers say the men were not drunk, although one admits that Moller was slightly the worse of liquor. The three got turned out, but the steward returned inside, when Moller drew a revolver and fired, but missed; the second shot, fired at a distance of about a foot and a half, took effect on the forehead of the steward, who fell insensible. Moller then fired the other chambers of his revolver promiscuously about the room. The proprietor, Mr Kirchmann, and one of the barmen hung on to him until the police came. The man Power assisted Moller in making a desperate resistance, and it was with great difficulty they were secured. The wounded man was removed to the hospital where his wound, which is a rather severe one, was dressed. It was indeed fortunate for him that the bullet deflected off the bone, otherwise he must have been killed on the spot. The two men were brought before the Magistracy to-day, and remanded till Saturday.A sudden and melancholy death occurred on board the Troopship *Tyne*, on her run down from Hongkong. Captain Steward (late Sergeant Major) Calvert who, when the vessel left Hongkong on the 18th inst. was apparently in the ordinary health, died on the 21st, (the vessel three days out), and was buried at sea the same night. Mr Calvert, who was 41 years of age, served his full term of 21 years in the Regiment and rose to the position of Sergeant Major, being appointed some three years ago, after he had been pensioned off as Sergeant Major, to the responsible position of Captain Steward, *Singapore Times*.

## THE ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The first ordinary annual meeting of the Ice Company was held at the offices to-day. There were present:—The Hon. F. B. Johnson (Chairman), and Messrs Jackson, Macgregor, W. N. Bain, G. C. Cox, J. D. Hutchison, Arnold, Coxon, H. Smith, and I. P. Madar.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, I shall not detain you long. I have only to say that the works are in good order, and the business going on as satisfactorily as we could wish it to be. If any gentleman has any questions to ask, we shall be happy to answer them.

No questions were asked, and the Chairman moved that the report and accounts as printed be passed. Mr Jackson seconded, and the motion was unanimously carried. Mr Macgregor moved that Mr Thomas Arnold be appointed auditor for the current year; Mr Smith seconded, and the appointment was confirmed. The Chairman intimated that the dividend warrants would be issued to-morrow.

## THE CHINESE BANQUET.

[CONTINUED.]  
Having been disappointed in our expectation of perusing a revised edition of Sir John Pope Hennessy's speech, in the local Government Gazette, we lose no time in dealing with the published version of His Excellency's farewell address.

From what we have already ascertained, the incorrectness of designating Labuan a Chinese Colony—practically or otherwise—will be apparent. No one will, we anticipate, be at a loss to understand the reasons which prompted His Excellency to convert and utilize our small Bornean Settlement for the purpose it is made to serve upon this occasion. The alleged diffidence in acknowledging the administrative success to Celestial aid is quite on a par with the unblushing effrontery of first assuming as the result of his rule the growth of this Colony in prosperity, and next ascribing that successful achievement—once again to advice received from the Chinese community! No one who understands the Governor's policy can believe that he was serious in these utterances, or that they were dictated by conviction. The impression left upon the minds of those who know differently is, that Sir John was only amusing his audience by imposing upon the immense credulity of an Asiatic assemblage. Veneration for constituted authority is inherent in the Chinaman; and, implicitly receiving all that falls from one whom he conceives to be the "centre of all power in the land," the possibility of doubt or scepticism on his part is entirely out of the question. The Governor absolutely ignores the assistance—at least his words imply as much, and they are very plain—he has received, during his tenure of office, in matters pertaining to the welfare of the Colony, from the European community. He has, doubtless, appreciated, at their proper worth, the services of those who may have aided and abetted his selfish, unselfish policy; while his well-known principles have always precluded the expectation of recognition for others whose really valuable services have deserved better at the hands of the State. To what, we have a right to demand of His Excellency, can the gradual growth and prosperity of the Colony, during the thirty-six years' British Rule, which preceded his regime, be attributed? What was Hongkong before

European settlement on this island? Where would the British Empire have been, if it were not for the assistance of the Chinese? The foreign element whose advice and services in this Colony, Governor Hennessy holds in such comparatively poor estimation? The Chinese themselves give the rejoinders embodied in the "Imperial Maritime Customs Service of China"—irrefragable testimony borne against the moral inferiority and poorer capability of those to whom, according to Sir John Pope Hennessy, this Colony owes so much—the Chinese! Comparisons are odious, and none more so than those which deal with national characteristics. These invidious distinctions, which are remembered, under the name of which, which was specially selected for a certain definite purpose. They are the "ways and means" adopted by those concerned in furthering the end that was intended to be accomplished by the entertainment, and it is a ridiculous notion to suppose that those who receive our structures by coming under legitimate comment. Homer evidently does not when he speaks of that portion of the Chinese race domiciled in Hongkong, when he calls his entertainers Anglo-Chinese! They have no more right to be called Anglo-Chinese than a Bengali to be called "Anglo-Indian," or a "Rangoon" to be called "Anglo-Burmese." However, to proceed. His Excellency forgot to remind his hearers, in the "noble hall" of the Tung Wah Hospital, that which Mr Tommochy had subsequently to make known, to render tardy justice to Sir Richard Macdonnell's administration, and that the Chinese Institution in question was inaugurated in the Colony. The general tenor of Governor Hennessy's assertions implies that nothing had been done before his time, that the institution of useful legislation, social reform, and public benevolence had devolved upon himself. He mentions very briefly, however, commits himself; the intention, however, is palpable, while the language in which it is conveyed is altogether unobjectionable. But moral reflections aside, we find the Chinese of Hongkong receiving *laudes* for doing their duty to their parent race and to the Colony, which the advantages of British rule afforded them the means of doing in the "China Family." "Reciprocity" in international aid on the occurrence of great public calamities is, surely, no novelty; and, during the recent Irish Famine, there was nothing remarkable in the assistance rendered by the Chinese, in conjunction with the British, to the starving population of that country, except that the distinction made by the former, by a special contribution for "Cork," throws reasonable doubt upon the disinterested feelings which prompted colonial beneficence. Viewed apart, *prima facie*, disinterested people might be led to believe that Sir John was unduly humble, in giving his guests as much credit as he implied to the Chinese granted him for his own country. To be more explicit, this means that when disqualified for Government employment, he is certain of a seat in Parliament—to be a thorn in the side of any Ministry in Power whose views are not *quite* in unison with those held for the moment by himself. The means of our depression, accepting Sir John Hennessy's own statements of the wealth of the Colony concentrated in the hands of the Chinese, the benevolent objects embraced by the Tung Wah Hospital Committee, and instances of Chinese liberality, general sink into comparative insignificance. Thus, our countrymen, who are the mainstay of the community, or (2) the private generosity elsewhere. No one can be better aware than ourselves of the unpleasantness of this "similitude of ratios." The necessity has been thrust upon us. Dealing *seriatim*, we find an inconsistency between the Chinese barrister's assertions that those who have been guilty of "crime of kidnapping," the one says that this reprehensible feature of Chinese social economy is "rapidly decreasing," while the other (our worthy Chief) declares that it has been "checked effectually." We leave them to explain, and our readers to reconcile, the two statements. The question of the Barriester the Hon. Mr. Chairman, which Sir John Pope Hennessy undertakes to carry to Her Majesty's Government, savours of impertinence. The Governor is too clever by half to ever possibly think of realising his promises—except in a considerably and materially modified form. To return for British Legislators "all the world over," to make onomatopoeias without due consideration of the objects to be affected by their Acts. Bearings from different stand-points can never agree; and there is one proviso guaranteed by the power of ratification held at home, that, in all measures intended to become law, there is, or should be, due provision for the interests of the community. Every case is taken to ensure this end. The official notices, in Local Assemblies, always in the majority, in those Crown Colonies which are not yet entrusted with self-rule, are supposed to be acquainted with native wants, and in order to facilitate that acquaintance, a knowledge of the vernacular is a necessary qualification. The selection of the non-official members is supposed to be guided, also, by qualification—experience, position, and personal influence. Under these facts, the Hon. Mr. Ng Chey's requirements on behalf of his countrymen are either superfluous or preposterous. Sir John Pope Hennessy has, therefore, either accepted a foolish obligation, or was simply deceiving his audience;—more probably the latter. The concession of a free press is evidently a boon but little understood. The Governor's knowledge of political geography is, we are bound to state, on a par with that of an admiral's learned friend in the Chinese. He founds his learned friend, miserably in the sea of Indian policy. In the first place, the population of India is said to be 250,000,000. It must be understood that we would not think of dealing in such figures only for the fact of the Governor utilising them—as will be seen further on—for his own ends. His Excellency might have addressed the Balaio Council, which we may add, legislates for a heterogeneous population all told of nearly 31,000,000 souls! In this mixed population, about equal to that of the United Kingdom, there are innumerable castes, religions, languages, tribes, and peoples. The High Court of Judicature in India is, no doubt, a puzzle; but Sir John speaks of "native Judges sitting by side with the Chief Justice!" The glaring monotony of making capital out of a brief holiday excursion of a few weeks in North China, is betrayed in the Governor's assertion that his experience of the Chinese shows that "it is not confined simply to the shores of the Indian Ocean, but embraces the parts even of the interior during his recent 'short visit'!" The "short" saunter that follows is revolting. What would India have been if it relied on indigenous skill and energy for development? The same may be asked of Hongkong. Where would China be if it were not for foreign interference? I forget that it is ChinaSUPREME COURT.  
IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.  
(Before His Honor the Acting Puisne Judge, J. Russell, Esq.)  
Monday, March 6.

CHUN TIN AND ANOTHER v. CHOI PO AN. Order \$123.40. This was a claim by the plaintiffs, who are head coolies, for the above amount in payment of work done by 30 coolies on the nights of the 13th and 14th February at the Wanchai Godowns. They alleged that they were engaged to remove the debris during the nights, and affirmed that they had been so engaged, by Choi Po An, the manager of the godowns, coolies, Inspectors Orley and Whitehead, and Mr. Philip Arnold, of Messrs Arnold, Karberg &amp; Company all gave evidence in contradiction of the plaintiffs' evidence.

Inspector Whitehead, who was pointed out by them as their employer, stated that he was engaged to see the coolies on one occasion to see at the manner in which they were engaged to remove the debris, and that he was not engaged to see them on any other occasion. Inspector Orley said that it was impossible for any man to have been engaged removing the rubbish from the godowns on the night of the 13th, as the place was much too hot and dangerous for working in. He believed that the plaintiffs' object in bringing this case, was to get some money as he, on account of the complexity of their own coolies about being defrauded of their proper fare, had taken the matter into his own hands and employed and paid the coolies direct: with which arrangement the coolies had been much more satisfied. He was under the impression that these men would have been long ago sent to the police, as he, on account of the complexity of their own coolies about being defrauded of their proper fare, had taken the matter into his own hands and employed and paid the coolies direct: with which arrangement the coolies had been much more satisfied. He was under the impression that these men would have been long ago sent to the police, as he, on account of the complexity of their own coolies about being defrauded of their proper fare, had taken the matter into his own hands and employed and paid the coolies direct: with which arrangement the coolies had been much more satisfied.

His Lordship, in non-suited the plaintiffs, remarked to them that he thought there was a conspiracy amongst them, simply to try and make as much as they could out of the case. He said that he had asked the coolies, the coolies had sneezed through their noses, and he believed the only honest man in the case were the Englishmen. The Inspector had got certain moneys which he had paid out. As soon as he commenced to pay the coolies direct all disturbances ceased, and if this principle had been adopted at first there would have been less trouble. The poor hard working coolies got very little for their labour by the way in which they had been squeezed. He said he must take the Inspector's statement as correct, and he, his Lordship was sure that the Inspector had no other interests to serve than that of the community, and that all the money received had been disbursed.

IN BANKRUPTCY.  
(Before the Hon. Francis Snowden, Acting Chief Justice.)

Low Chun, Bankrupt.—Low Chun, on the application of Mr Holmes, of Messrs Stephens and Holmes, was adjudged a bankrupt.

The final examination of Li King Ip and others, bankrupts was adjourned for 20 days.

Wong Tuk, bankrupt.—Mr Holmes applied to his Lordship to nominate someone to administer a fund which had been paid into Court a few days ago. At the time a dividend had been declared, none of the creditors had attended. The matter had been adjourned, nothing had been done, and it now stood for his Lordship to say who should attend the meeting. The Registrar said that the Court had appointed Mr Smith, but, none of the creditors had attended, and the matter was adjourned. His Lordship nominated Mr Sangster to attend the meeting.

Marine Court.  
(Before Captain Thomsett, R.N., Harbour Master.)  
Monday, 6th March.MUTINY ON BOARD THE "GLENELG." John Buchanan, Lewis Livingston, Alexander Anderson and Alfred Acland, seamen on board the *Glenelg*, were this morning charged by Captain Nicholson with mutinous conduct on board that vessel on the 6th instant.

Staniel Nicholson, Captain of the steamer, said that at 10 o'clock he was on the first deck, and saw a captain by the name of Buchanan, and at the same time telling the seaman men to take that as their fare. The seaman men returned the captain by the witness's orders. Witness then charged Buchanan with theft of the bar, whereupon Buchanan was called all sorts of names. Buchanan, however, but came back again and entered the witness's cabin. Witness pushed him out. Buchanan returned with the other defendants. Witness was on the poop by this time. The third defendant struck him on the jaw, the second took him by the legs, and three of them threw him from the poop to the main deck, a height of 10 feet. It was said he was seriously hurt, and produced a doctor's certificate, which stated among other injuries; that there was a bruise over the left eye, a contusion at the back of the head, and a considerable shock given to the system. The witness saw the occurrence, and witness lay on the deck about 5 or 6 minutes.

Alexander McKenzie, lamp trimmer, said that Buchanan, the first defendant, and Mr Webb came on board. He spoke to Buchanan, who said he had a drop, but he was sober enough to know what he was doing. While witness was forward the captain called him and handed him a handkerchief which the butler had given him. He was also asked if the Captain who had come aboard. Witness was told to call Webb who went aft to see the Captain, and Buchanan followed. Buchanan asked if he was accused of throwing the handkerchief

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SUPREME COURT.  
IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.  
(Before His Honor the Acting Puisne Judge, J. Russell, Esq.)  
Monday, March 6.

CHUN TIN AND ANOTHER v. CHOI PO AN. Order \$123.40. This was a claim by the plaintiffs, who are head coolies, for the above amount in payment of work done by 30 coolies on the nights of the 13th and 14th February at the Wanchai Godowns. They alleged that they were engaged to remove the debris during the nights, and affirmed that they had been so engaged, by Choi Po An, the manager of the godowns, coolies, Inspectors Orley and Whitehead, and Mr. Philip Arnold, of Messrs Arnold, Karberg &amp; Company all gave evidence in contradiction of the plaintiffs' evidence.

Inspector Whitehead, who was pointed out by them as their employer, stated that he was engaged to see the coolies on one occasion to see at the manner in which they were engaged to remove the debris, and that he was not engaged to see them on any other occasion. Inspector Orley said that it was impossible for any man to have been engaged removing the rubbish from the godowns on the night of the 13th, as the place was much too hot and dangerous for working in. He believed that the plaintiffs' object in bringing this case, was to get some money as he, on account of the complexity of their own coolies about being defrauded of their proper fare, had taken the matter into his own hands and employed and paid the coolies direct: with which arrangement the coolies had been much more satisfied. He was under the impression that these men would have been long ago sent to the police, as he, on account of the complexity of their own coolies about being defrauded of their proper fare, had taken the matter into his own hands and employed and paid the coolies direct: with which arrangement the coolies had been much more satisfied.

His Lordship, in non-suited the plaintiffs, remarked to them that he thought there was a conspiracy amongst them, simply to try and make as much as they could out of the case. He said that he had asked the coolies, the coolies had sneezed through their noses, and he believed the only honest man in the case were the Englishmen. The Inspector had got certain moneys which he had paid out. As soon as he commenced to pay the coolies direct all disturbances ceased, and if this principle had been adopted at first there would have been less trouble. The poor hard working coolies got very little for their labour by the way in which they had been squeezed. He said he must take the Inspector's statement as correct, and he, his Lordship was sure that the Inspector had no other interests to serve than that of the community, and that all the money received had been disbursed.

IN BANKRUPTCY.  
(Before the Hon. Francis Snowden, Acting Chief Justice.)

Low Chun, Bankrupt.—Low Chun, on the application of Mr Holmes, of Messrs Stephens and Holmes, was adjudged a bankrupt.

The final examination of Li King Ip and others, bankrupts was adjourned for 20 days.

Wong Tuk, bankrupt.—Mr Holmes applied to his Lordship to nominate someone to administer a fund which had been paid into Court a few days ago. At the time a dividend had been declared, none of the creditors had attended. The matter had been adjourned, nothing had been done, and it now stood for his Lordship to say who should attend the meeting. The Registrar said that the Court had appointed Mr Smith, but, none of the creditors had attended, and the matter was adjourned. His Lordship nominated Mr Sangster to attend the meeting.

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were not drunk, and neither of them had had anything to drink in the establishment. The whole row only lasted some three or four minutes. The second defendant came in at the last stage of the row. Witness was sure he was not in when the row was being fired, but directly afterwards he entered in an excited manner and tried to help the first defendant against the witness and the landlord. In his opinion neither of them were under the influence of liquor. They were quite sober.

John Howard, the other barman, said he saw the two defendants enter the door at the entrance to his bar. They left there and went in to the other. He heard the other barman say there was no fighting allowed. He went in to the other bar and saw the two defendants striking the steward, who was trying to ward off their blows. With great difficulty he, along with the other barman, succeeded in putting the three men out. They commenced fighting again in Queen's road, when the steward ran back into the house and stood close to the door. He heard the second defendant shout to the steward to come out and they would give him fight. The steward replied that he did not want to fight, but that they would have plenty of fighting by and by. The first defendant then aimed the revolver at the steward deliberately and very low. This shot missed, and the steward said to him not to shoot. The second defendant then shouted "revolver!" The steward was again fired, and the steward fell. Witness could not say whether the first defendant had intended to fire a second time if the second had not spoken. Witness's impression was that he would have fired in any circumstances.

Witness, the cook, said that he heard the two defendants and the Captain chaffing. From chaffing they got to high words. The Captain went on the poop, the second defendant was there. He did not see the first defendant on the poop. When the Captain fell he was trying to strike witness. The Harbour Master sentenced the first prisoner to three days' imprisonment with hard labour, the second and third to seven days' imprisonment with hard labour, and discharged the fourth. He said that after hearing the evidence he did not see that there was any proof that the Captain had been thrown down the poop, and he was more likely that he had slipped rather than been thrown down. The part the Captain had taken in the whole affair was not a creditable one, and it did not appear that he had taken proper steps to preserve the discipline of the vessel. He advised the men, after their release from prison, to ask for their discharge.

The second defendant said the Captain threatened to whip him. He admitted being the worse for liquor. He also said the Captain struck him on the head with a knuckle duster. He saw the Captain fall down the ladder, but he could not see much as he had received a nasty blow on the head. The third defendant said he heard a row at the door on the 5th instant. He found the second defendant and the Captain chaffing. From chaffing they got to high words. The Captain went on the poop, the second defendant was there. He did not see the first defendant on the poop. When the Captain fell he was trying to strike witness. The Harbour Master sentenced the first prisoner to three days' imprisonment with hard labour, the second and third to seven days' imprisonment with hard labour, and discharged the fourth. He said that after hearing the evidence he did not see that there was any proof that the Captain had been thrown down the poop, and he was more likely that he had slipped rather than been thrown down. The part the Captain had taken in the whole affair was not a creditable one, and it did not appear that he had taken proper steps to preserve the discipline of the vessel. He advised the men, after their release from prison, to ask for their discharge.

Police Intelligence.  
(Before Frederick Stewart, Esq.)  
Monday, March 6.

Inspector Perry charged Cheung Acheung and four others with public gambling at 17, Market Street, on the 5th instant.

The Inspector, accompanied by Inspector Matheson, while passing down Market Street, and while approaching No. 17, heard a sudden rush. He saw several people rushing downstairs. He remembered the rush a variant, although not in his possession, to enter this house. When he got in, he observed a number of persons going through the smoke hole on to the roof. He arrested four of them in the house and the other one while coming down a ladder which was in the cook house of No. 11. All the usual articles used by gamblers were found in the house.

One of the defendants was discharged, but the other three were fined \$15, with the alternative of suffering six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

## (Before H. E. Wodehouse, Esq.)

BANGLE STEALING.  
Chun Po, who appeared to be no more than 14 years of age, was convicted of stealing two bangles from Ng Ho, on the 6th inst., and was sentenced to four months' imprisonment with hard labour, the first and last fortnight to be spent in solitary confinement.LARCENIES.  
Leo Acland and Leung Amun, two hawkers, were convicted of the larceny of copper from the American brig *El Clayton* on the 5th instant, and were sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour.DESPERATE SHOOTING.  
Frederick Moller, of Germany, and John Powers, of Ireland, both seamen on board the American ship *Blue Jacket*, were charged, the first with shooting and wounding another seaman on the 5th inst., and the second with aiding and abetting.

Neals Neb Lorenzen, barman in the public house "The Land We Live In," said that yesterday afternoon, about 5.45, he was at the bar serving. There were a few people sitting there, when the defendants and another man came in. There were two bars in the house with an archway between them. Witness attended one, and another barman the other. The two defendants entered the door which led to the other bar, and the other man, whom he knew to be a steward on board the same vessel, entered the door facing his bar shortly afterwards. After standing for three minutes, the two defendants joined the steward and immediately began complaining about a mail they had

that day. The steward said that the fault was not his, and that he could not do anything. He did not speak angrily, but was quite civil. The defendants continued to complain in a noisy manner, and threatened to strike the steward. Witness cautioned them, and as they still kept on threatening and abusing he went round to turn both out. With the assistance of the steward and the men were pushed into the street. Witness then returned to the bar, the steward remaining at the doorway. Witness had scarcely got



